



The Catholic Library World

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Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual Conference

THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



Compton Comment

A WEEK ago we awoke to find ourselves in a new world. Europe was again in a state of war. Today America is breathless with interest—in what is happening in Europe, and in what may come both here and abroad. The emergency has brought about drastic changes in reading interests. Dusty atlases have been brought out and dictionaries consulted for the pronunciation of heretofore unfamiliar terms. An up-to-date encyclopedia has become a necessity in every school, home, and library—in fact, in every center where information is sought.

Like many another owner of a recent edition of Compton's, I immediately put the encyclopedia to the supreme test in my efforts to turn the swirl of events into a coherent and understandable pattern. My curiosity was first directed toward the closest sources of information. How is a short-wave radio broadcast sent directly where wanted? The best answer was given in a half-page of diagrams with explanatory text in the newly revised Compton article on Radio. The next puzzle—how can pictures be telegraphed—was likewise answered through pictures and text in "Television and Telephotography." Then I turned to the revised article on Newspapers to refresh my mind as to the method of carrying on Associated Press Service, syndicated news columns,



and other features which help to make us so amazingly news conscious.

The article on the World War was almost startling in view of recent events, for it closes the World War period with the re-

occupation of the Rhineland in 1936! Articles on Europe, Germany, England, Poland, etc., relate in clarifying sequence the story of Europe's rearmament, the breaking of treaties and the making of new pacts, the development of dictatorships, and all the other incidents which, pieced together, now spell tragedy.

Aware that the greatest demand in Chicago libraries for the week was for material on neutrality, I read next "Neutrality Policy of the United States," an article originally written by Dr. Frederic L. Paxson and recently revised to date. And just to see what legal and economic snags might complicate our problem of keeping the United States out of war, I reviewed (rather sleepily I admit) the recently revised articles on International Law and International Trade.

War in Europe may not leave us much to be thankful for, but at least we can give our young people unbiased sources of information. If the boys and girls of Europe had been given the same opportunity to know the facts, and to make up their own minds, who knows—perhaps Europe might not be at war.

L.J.L.

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Defining the Catholic Library Association¹

—Inaugural Address

By DR. WILLIAM A. FITZGERALD, *President*

Allow me to thank the members of the Catholic Library Association who generously have expressed their confidence in me by electing me to the presidency. I assure them that I shall do all possible to deserve that faith. Allow me, also, to remark how pleasant it is for me to be inducted into office at the oldest United States Catholic institution of higher learning—Georgetown—the alma mater of American Catholic colleges and universities.

At the beginning of any administration it is good to consider by retrospect and review the purpose of an Association and to question whether it is accomplishing its aims. Accordingly, I suggest that we look at the Catholic Library Association: *What is it? What is it doing? What does it aim to do?*

As an Association it means a conjunction of persons of like interests for cooperation, mutual help and inspiration. Cooperation and mutual help imply a gratuitous giving of personal ideas and activity all to be fused in the corporate body which should bring to fruition the aims, general and special, of the entire group.

As a Library Association it deals with the broad principles of libraries, librarianship, and bibliography—as the science of books. Thus, it may include within its membership not only librarians, but all

interested in the spread of libraries and librarianship. Not only is it interested in the spread of trained librarians and the standards for library collections and equipment but also it desires a key position in the educational institutions,—for libraries staffed by librarians scientifically trained yet possessed of broad cultural backgrounds.

As a Catholic Library Association it shows its distinguishing mark. Herein it justifies its being, not to replace other, more developed, library associations, but to supplement their work and to fill in gaps left by them, which because of life-long study and constant proximity its Catholic members are able best to handle. Thus, as members of C.L.A. we are not competing with an association such as the A.L.A., nor are we trying to do its work. Rather, we unite with it in common activities and carry on giving special attention to our own problems of Catholic libraries, librarianship and bibliographic needs. In like manner, we cooperate with the N.C.E.A., in no way trying to capture its direction of education, but rather by specializing in that core of education,—books, as found in libraries (which implies their proper organization and administration) we can offer definite aid and service so that libraries will receive their proper emphasis in the educational scheme. So, the Catholic angle, in theory and application, as it relates to library problems is the domain of the Catholic Library Association. As

¹ Delivered at the Third General Session of the 16th Annual Conference, Friday, April 14th, at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

a Catholic Association it is as universal as the Church itself and pursues Truth as its chief work. On a seal designed some years ago for the Association appears the hortatory "Fiat Lux" which translated into action means the diffusion of Truth in every shape and form, in the most approved manner, by those scientifically and culturally trained for such work. Thus, its members, as Catholics and librarians, have a noble and ennobling work to perform.

What is it doing? Following in the footsteps of such library-minded presidents as Father Stinson, Father Etzig, Mr. Byrne, and Father O'Brien, it has been, during the past two years, reorganized and revitalized by its retiring president, the Reverend Colman J. Farrell, Librarian of the Abbey Library, St. Benedict's College, Kansas. Advised and supported by the Executive Council of six members plus the Secretary-Treasurer, he has seen in his administration the transformation into a real professional journal of *The Catholic Library World*, the resumption of work on the much needed and long over-due *Catholic Periodical Index*, and the establishment of many necessary and working national committees. Besides lively, practical and inspiring annual national conferences (this year at Washington, last year at Kansas City), unit meetings also are authorized for about twelve groups, some of which meet as frequently as quarterly. Yet, not counting special members which are much to be desired, its membership, however, approximates only 500 institutional or individual members out of some 20,000,000 Catholics!

As you know, comparable to any journal in the library field, *The Catholic Library World* is edited by Mr. Eugene

P. Willging, Librarian of the University of Scranton, who performs this heavy task gratuitously. *The Catholic Periodical Index* is edited by Mr. Laurence Leavey, Chairman of the New York-New Jersey Unit and former librarian of Fordham University, who at great personal sacrifice has labored like a beaver to index some fifty periodicals for the cumulative 1930-33 volume. This year, also, he is working on current indexing.

All officers and members of committees have been giving much of their time and energy in a life already overcrowded with countless tasks.

In "Proposing Some Objectives for the C.L.A. Relative to Catholic Librarianship"² Father Farrell has outlined the scope of our activities as:

1. The promotion of the interests of Catholic librarians and of Catholic libraries.
2. The promotion of the interests of Catholic readers in libraries of all classes.
3. The promotion of the interests of non-Catholic readers in their contacts with Catholic subjects and Catholic literary materials in all classes of libraries.
4. The promotion of higher standards of professional techniques in the treatment, administration and service of Catholic literary materials in all classes of libraries.

We have seen what C.L.A. is, and what it is doing. Now what more does it wish to do? I believe that it wishes first of all more members, active members, from all types of educational institutions, not only from schools and colleges, but also from parish, special and public libraries. It wishes to improve

² *Catholic Library World*, October, 1938, pp. 3-8.

and enlarge its professional journal, *The Catholic Library World*, so that it may offer more service to its readers, to more readers. It wishes to issue a current cumulative *Catholic Periodical Index* and to fill in the gap between the cumulative 1930-33 volume and current indexing. It wishes to develop cataloging and classification techniques for Catholic material. Already, it has fostered publication of *An Alternative Classification for Catholic Books* by Jeannette Murphy Lynn (A.L.A. and Bruce, 1936). Next, it wishes to continue with the production of worthwhile bibliographical, reference and book selection projects. It wishes especially to cooperate with the A.L.A. and the N.C.E.A.,—with the former to represent Catholic thought and Catholic principles in its professional bibliographical aids, with the latter to assist in settling library problems. It wishes to encourage and develop more highly qualified leadership in Catholic librarianship. To all of these objectives I pledge hearty support.

Needless to say, all of these aims cannot be accomplished overnight; neither can they be accomplished if our national membership is limited to merely 500. We need and want hundreds and hundreds of more members who not only will give some part of themselves to the Association but who will be benefited and strengthened in their endeavors by all that a strong, motivated Catholic Library Association can offer to them. Thus, amongst other activities, *The Catholic Library World* will reach more and cast its rays over a wider area. Likewise, by subscribing to the C.P.I.—both the cumulative volume and the current indexing—encouragement will be given to its editor and publisher and all of our libraries will be benefited by the wonder-

ful indexing of the many periodicals which we keep in our magazine rooms.

Accordingly I suggest, I urge that our membership campaign motto be: "Every member another member." Simple arithmetic shows us at once a doubled membership—a thousand members to benefit and to be benefited. I urge that our *Catholic Library World* be available to all educators, and through increased membership in wider fields this can be accomplished. I urge that every school, every parish and every public library possess the C.P.I., not because all the magazines indexed are obtained, but because it is a reference book of the first order.

Next, I come to a further suggestion. As you know every educational institution likes to receive a so-called stringless fund, over and above tuition, laboratory and library fees—in other words, a fund not ear-marked for definite budget allotments. They desire a floating fund available for unusual emergencies or sudden opportunities. In like manner I should like to see a President's Discretionary Fund to take care of unusual demands, as for example, printing of Catholic lists and distribution of reprint material from *The Catholic Library World*.

May I close by suggesting the need for increased unity and solidarity. Allow me to thank all of those who have expressed their good wishes. Assuring you of my full cooperation may I ask you for your encouragement through your prayer and advice. I thank you. To conclude, I make bold to improvise the Prayer for Dedicating a Library (Roman Ritual):

O Lord, Our God, Master and Author of all knowledge, with kindly favor pour forth Thy divine blessing upon this our Library Association. Grant that it may

(Concluded on page 32)

Opportunity Knocks¹

By REV. COLMAN J. FARRELL, O.S.B., *Retiring President*

Opportunity has been defined as a fit or convenient time. A fellow Kansan² once placed the following words into the mouth of "Opportunity" personified:

"Master of human destinies am I!
Fame, love, and fortune on my footsteps wait.

Cities and fields I walk; I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late
I knock unbidden once at every gate.
If sleeping wake; if feasting, rise before
I turn away. It is the hour of fate,
And they who follow me reach every state

Mortals desire, and conquer every foe
Save death; but those who doubt or hesitate,

Condemned to failure, penury, and woe,
Seek me in vain and uselessly implore.
I answer not, and I return no more!"

I wish that I might convey to you and to all the members of the Catholic Library Association a flaming consciousness of the loud and insistent knocking of opportunity at our gates at the present moment. Now is the fit and convenient time for Catholic librarians to assume the tremendous responsibilities which the course of national and international events place before them.

I have confidence that Catholic librarians, both individually and as a body, will rise to the occasion, and that they are already well on the way. For both their work and their training provide them with a broad "social sense". It is

not the nature of a librarian of today to speak glibly about his rights and liberties while doing nothing toward the upbuilding and better being of his profession and of the life of the nation. No librarian is so parochial of mind today as to feel that he should be given a great deal without doing anything for it. Nor do Catholic librarians need to be told, as the readers of the *London Catholic Herald* were told recently by Father Cyril Martindale, S.J., that "We ought, in short, to wish to be expressing our personality socially and civically as much as we wish to develop and express ourselves individually."

This brings us to face with the crucial factors which I believe we Catholic librarians are going to face with a united and conquering spirit thereby enabling us to "achieve", as our late Holy Father, Pius XI, said in his letter on the Catholic University jubilee, "the highest possible point of excellence and to exercise thus a salutary Christian influence upon contemporary society." The first of these factors is the requirement that every individual Catholic librarian shall feel so keenly his own responsibility of forwarding the high destiny of Catholic librarianship that he will be morally certain that the extent of his own failure or progress in this respect will be the measure also of the failure or progress of the Catholic library profession. This attitude is somewhat akin to the practice recommended, I think, by St. Ignatius Loyola, namely, that one should labor as if all depended

¹ Address read by title at the Second General Session on Tuesday, April 11, 1939, at the Catholic University of America.

² Senator John J. Ingalls, 1833-1900.

upon one's self and trust in God as if all depended upon Him. The two attitudes should be used simultaneously.

The evolution of one's own attitude from the institutional or parochial stage to the Catholic, or mystical body, stage is often difficult because the institutional authorities, under whom one serves, generally feel compelled by economic responsibilities to maintain an individualistic attitude. Nevertheless, constant effort and unceasing prayer have enabled others, and will enable you, to prove that in library work experience has demonstrated that individualism is the invariable characteristic of moribund and ineffective libraries.

The necessity for each one of us assuming the feeling of personal responsibility for the whole Catholic sector of the library profession lies in the fact that we number far too few for the immense labors and professional obligations that confront us; every librarian who fails to carry a fair share of the common burdens of the profession as a whole works an injustice upon the profession and, in its Catholic aspects, upon the Church; some other librarian, some other institution, will be unjustly burdened with an extra quota of responsibilities and the quality of their work must suffer as a consequence. Catholic librarianship is a virgin field so large in extent that there is ample room for every Catholic librarian to distinguish himself with comparative ease. The larger the number of workers, and the larger the number of projects, the easier the work becomes because each worker and each project is an aid to every other worker and to every other project.

The librarians of the smaller institutions are inclined to feel that the responsibility for leadership and initiative lies

with the larger institutions. This idea must be ruthlessly eradicated from mind. Large Catholic institutions are seldom in as good a position to do distinguished work in the library field as are smaller Catholic institutions. The library staff of large Catholic institutions is not seldom inferior to that in the smaller institution, and is generally more overworked.

The second factor in the attack upon our mediocrity in librarianship is the question of adequate and compelling motivation toward assuming an attitude of personal responsibility for the betterment of conditions in the Catholic library field. The sense of responsibility is the motivation of action toward the removal of disorder and the establishment of improved services, but the acquisition of the sense of responsibility comes from observation of neglected responsibilities and from a natural sense of shame experienced on account of one's own relationship to the matter under observation. As soon as one perceives that a shameful condition lends itself to any degree of alleviation by one's own personal efforts, at that point personal responsibility begins to be felt.

The third crucial factor in the general improvement of Catholic librarianship lies in the plan of individual procedure in the face of a concrete situation. If I am a librarian without a well rounded professional background of training and experience under expert guidance, I shall immediately set about studying well organized libraries and the professional literature of library science in order to obtain a conspectus of the things I do not know about librarianship. I shall study also the usual requirements of educational agencies for libraries comparable to the one I serve. Armed with this information I shall be in a position to ex-

plain humbly to the higher authorities of my institution why it appears advisable and expedient to secure a professionally qualified librarian either by engaging such a person or by having someone trained for the position. In the event that my pleas are not heard, I shall continue to gather more and more powerful arguments and I shall enlist the aid of persons both from within and from without the institution who are willing to assist me to secure a favorable decision from the controlling authorities of the institution.

If, on the other hand, I am a qualified librarian I shall immediately select some project or study bearing on Catholic library problems, or I shall try to return to library school for advanced work in order to be better prepared to contribute to the solution of Catholic library problems, or I shall write the Chairman of the C.L.A. Committee on Committee Appointments offering my services, or I shall submit one or more projects to the C.L.A. Committee on Committee and Projects for its consideration or advice, or in any case I shall endeavor in one way or another to take a generous share of the responsibility of lifting Catholic librarianship from its present level to one more in keeping with the dignity of the literature it serves, and with the august mission of the Church.

I see no reason why every Catholic librarian should not become, through constant application to the study of Catholic library problems, distinguished for scholarship in some phase of library science. Why has no one come forward since the appearance of Mrs. Lynn's classification tables with a more adequate index for the schedules? Why has no one made an abridged edition for those desiring a sim-

pler work? Why have we no published list of Catholic subject headings? Is it not because each one of us is waiting for someone else to do these things? Is it not because we do not individually and personally embrace the responsibility which rests on all alike? We all know of a few Catholic librarians who have labored extensively for the betterment of conditions in the broad field of Catholic librarianship; shall we wait idly for these more industrious individuals to break their health before we come to their relief? Must the handful of institutions, that have already contributed heavily, in manpower and substance, to the cause of Catholic librarianship, continue endlessly to carry the whole burden?

No; that period, I think, is past. The members of the Catholic Library Association recognize their high mission to society; they know that complacency in low or commonplace aims and personal qualifications constitutes a betrayal of the *ultimate* objectives of Catholic librarianship. These ultimate objectives have been stated repeatedly by Pope Pius XI, and I shall repeat them to you later on in this address. Briefly, the purpose of the organization of Catholic members of any profession is to become a more effective instrument for introducing to all classes of society the recognition of the kingdom of Christ. For this purpose and in preparation for playing this role Pope Pius XI said on one occasion "Plow deep furrows!" In short, Pope Pius was quite intolerant of superficiality and mediocrity on the part of Catholics engaged in the advancement and diffusion of science and learning.

Michael De La Bedoyere, editor of the *London Catholic Herald*, in a recent address to the University Catholic Federa-

tion, decried "the tendency exclusively to associate Catholicity with its ecclesiastical aspect. One general head under which such association could be described would be 'amateurishness of Catholic outlook outside the strictly religious field.' You will recall," he said, "the late Holy Father seemed to have a positive down on amateurishness, and he was always insisting that if Catholics as Catholics undertook anything, they should do so thoroughly and with full knowledge of the increasingly specialized technique involved . . . Our education," continued the editor (and it applies as well to our library work), "should expand from its God-revealed centre, not be confined and cramped behind a wall through whose inevitable breaches there flow the doctrine and practice of the world. However much we may be forced to stand together, there is nothing to prevent us from choosing our own ground, and from digging deep and broad foundations into the world that are strong in themselves, rather than trusting to the mere weight of the ecclesiastical house to which we belong."

At the beginning of this address I spoke of the great opportunities that are knocking at the gates of the Catholic Library Association. The observation is being more and more frequently made that with the expansion of totalitarianism in Europe, America is rapidly becoming the chief sanctuary of Western Civilization. Christopher Dawson said recently that "the unity of western culture and the restoration of European order is the one great object toward which all the efforts of men of good will should be directed," and that "the true basis of international life is to be found in community of culture. Men are not tied together by paper and seals." Ultimately the unifying prin-

ciple is religion, the recognition of the kingdom of Christ. It is here we find the great opportunity and the great responsibility of the Catholic Library Association. It is seldom realized that the greatest collections of Catholic literature in America are in non-Catholic libraries. It is seldom acknowledged that by far the greatest number of Catholic readers are served by non-Catholic libraries. And furthermore, is it no concern of ours to facilitate the library approaches of thousands of non-Catholic scholars and students to the study of Catholicism and its influence upon western thought and culture through the centuries? The library profession necessarily looks to Catholic librarianship to come to its aid in meeting its obligations in all these Catholic aspects. It is necessarily our obligation to come to the aid of the profession because there is a dire need and there is no other body capable of affording effective relief.

Fortunately, the needs of the profession at large, in respect to Catholic holdings and Catholic readers, largely parallel the needs in our own libraries. Consequently assistance can readily be given without entailing great additional outlays of time and labor. Their problems, like ours, lie along the lines of preparing adequate and correct author and title entries, subject headings, classification schedules, reading lists and bibliographical aids. It would be a grave misfortune, and a veritable subversion of our responsibility as Catholics, in the full and adequate sense of that term, were we to allow the separate and independent existence of the Catholic Library Association to narrow our interests in the profession as a whole or to restrict the scope of our responsibilities to the whole nation. For we are on solid ground when we conceive of our association in the last analysis as an or-

ganization of Catholic libraries, Catholic librarians and others interested in making libraries a more effective instrument for introducing to all classes of society the recognition of the kingdom of Christ. The objectives of the C.L.A. are determined by the instructions of Pope Pius XI in his encyclicals wherein Catholics are urged to take active parts in the national [secular] organizations and thereby to make Catholic thought and doctrine more widely known and appreciated. The C.L.A. is an example of those Catholic professional associations which the Holy Father referred to as "auxiliary association", auxiliary to Catholic Action. Their purpose, he declared, is not to act as rival units, rivals of the national professional associations, but as channels of Catholic principles.

"We are thinking" wrote Pope Pius XI in his encyclical *Divini Redemptoris* (Atheistic Communism) of March 19, 1937, "likewise of those associations of workmen, farmers, technicians, doctors, employers, students, and others of like character, groups of men and women who live in the same cultural atmosphere and share the same way of life. Precisely these groups are destined to introduce into society that order which we have envisaged in Our Encyclical *Quadragesi-*

mo Anno, and thus to spread in the vast and various fields of culture and labor the recognition of the kingdom of Christ . . . a cause which today transcends all others in importance."

By way of conclusion, I quote from his encyclical "Atheistic Communism" Pope Pius XI's expression of paternal solicitude for union in Catholic organizations:

"To all Our children, finally, of every special rank and every nation, to every religious and lay organization in the Church, We make another and more urgent appeal for union. Many times Our paternal heart has been saddened by the divergencies—often idle in their causes, always tragic in their consequences—which array in opposing camps the sons of the same Mother Church. Thus it is that the radicals who are not so very numerous, profiting by this discord are able to make it more acute, and end by pitting Catholics one against the other. In view of the events of the past few months, Our warning must seem superfluous. We repeat it nevertheless once more, for those who have not understood or perhaps do not desire to understand. Those who make a practice of spreading dissension among Catholics assume a terrible responsibility before God and the Church."

Membership dues for the year 1939-1940 are payable to the Secretary-Treasurer, E. P. Willging, P. O. Box 346, Scranton, Pennsylvania. As noted in the May issue, because of the increased cost of issuing "The Catholic Library World", the Handbook and Index will be printed separately as Part II of the May number and sent only to institutional members and to individuals holding a \$5.00 membership.

It has been necessary to limit this issue to thirty-two pages and, as a result, several committee reports, the report of the Secretary-Treasurer, the text of the Resolutions, and the analysis of registration have been omitted. We hope to print these reports in the next issue.

General Sessions Proceedings

FIRST GENERAL SESSION

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1939, 10:00 A. M.

The first general session was presided over by Mother M. Gertrude, O.S.U., New Rochelle College Library, New Rochelle, New York. Sister Helen, S.C., College of Mt. St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, acted as Secretary.

Dr. William A. FitzGerald, Brooklyn Preparatory School, introduced Dr. Carlos E. Castañeda, Librarian of the Latin-American Garcia Library, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, who read a paper entitled "The Beginning of the Printing Press in America", commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the introduction of printing on the American continent.¹

Dr. Castañeda then introduced the Right Reverend Monsignor Peter Guilday, Catholic University of America, who gave an address in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the University library, entitled "The John K. Mullen Memorial Library, Catholic University of America, 1889-1939".²

This address was followed by the appointment of the Resolutions Committee by the President, Reverend Colman J. Farrell.

Father Farrell then read the report of the President and the Executive Council printed in this issue. This was followed by the reading of the report of the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Paul R. Byrne, and the report of the Advisory Board, Mr. Frank Suhadolnik, chairman, which was read by Brother John Victorian.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1939, 2:30 P. M.

The second general session was presided over by Reverend Daniel P. Falvey, O.S.A., Villanova College Library, Villanova, Pennsylvania, with Sister St. Ruth, D'Youville College Library, Buffalo, New York, as secretary.

Mr. James B. Childs, Chief of the Documents Division of the Library of Congress introduced

Reverend Dr. David Rubio, O.S.A., Consultant at the Library of Congress, who presented a paper in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of printing on the American continent entitled "Books, Libraries and Colleges in Colonial Peru".³ Father Farrell announced that he would read his address by title because of lack of time and the desire to complete the business session. The unfinished business of the first general session was continued with Miss Mary Devereaux giving an informal report on book selection.

The following chairmen presented reports of their respective committees: Reverend Thomas J. Shanahan, Cataloging and Classification; Sister St. Ruth, Committee and Special Projects; Sister Ildephonse, S.S.N.D., Elections; E. P. Willging, Nominations; Laurence A. Leavey, Library Training Agencies; Laurence A. Leavey, Catholic Library World; Sister M. Florence, Publicity; Dr. William A. FitzGerald, Catholic Periodical Index; E. P. Willging, Cooperative Indexing (formerly Committee on *The essay and general literature index*); Reverend Andrew Bouwhuis, S.J., Membership; Reverend Paul J. Foik, C.S.C., Constitution. Reports of these committees are printed in a separate section of this issue.

After the reading of the report of the Committee on the Constitution the meeting was adjourned.

THIRD GENERAL SESSION

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939, 10:00 A. M.

Presiding: Laurence A. Leavey, Managing Editor, *Catholic Periodical Index*, New York City. Secretary: Phillips Temple, Librarian, Riggs Memorial Library, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Leavey, followed by an address of welcome by the Reverend Arthur A. O'Leary, S.J., President of Georgetown University, and the reading of the resolutions by Mr. Temple.

Father Bouwhuis: I suggest inserting mention

¹ Printed in the May, 1939, issue.

² To be printed in a later issue.

³ To be printed in a later issue.

in the "Whereases" of savings to be effected through the tentative postal rates on books sent on interlibrary loan, and for cooperative cataloging.

The resolutions were adopted by the assembly.

Mr. Leavey: Concerning the election to the post of Secretary-Treasurer, ten people were canvassed; six refused the office; four accepted. Mr. Eugene Willing was elected by the Executive Council. Motion from the floor that the appointment be accepted. Voted and passed.

Mr. Leavey announced the proposal to award an honorary membership in the C.L.A. to Miss Marion Barrows in recognition of her work on the C.P.I. Motion from the floor carried.

Mr. Leavey announced that the revised constitution and by-laws of the Catholic Library Association would be read by the Secretary. Since no written proposals for its amendment had been received the revised Constitution would be accepted or rejected as a whole. Copies of the revised Constitution were distributed to the assembly.

Reading of the revised Constitution by Mr. Temple.

Mr. Leavey: Any discussion on the revised Constitution as read?

Mr. Gillard objected to creating a Board on Standards for Librarianship because there are already enough standardizing agencies in existence. He was against including on the Advisory Board any who do not have the power to vote thereon, because the non-voters hampered or influenced those with the power to vote. Objected to allowing proxy to be appointed to the Executive Council in case of an absence from a national convention, by the President and the Executive Council. He recommended that such proxy should be appointed by the absentee.

Father Bouwhuis: Under "Executive Council", section 7, a, the Constitution reads "The Executive Council shall concur with the President . . ." Does this mean that one may not vote as he likes? I want an explanation of that.

Mr. Leavey: I refer the question to Father Foik.

Father Foik: The passage in question does not forbid anyone to vote as he likes.

Father Bouwhuis: Under "Regional Conferences", section 10, b, the Constitution reads "No one is permitted to join a Regional Conference, Joint Session, or Unit, who is not a member of the Catholic Library Association". There are many people who do not know about the Asso-

ciation. They may belong to a Unit without being members. Many who have started in this way have subsequently joined the Association. I admit that it hampers the local Unit.

Mr. Gillard: Is there anyone who will move to adopt the Constitution as it stands?

Mr. Leavey: Is there anyone who will move that the revised Constitution as read be adopted as it stands?

Mr. Leavey: Is there any discussion?

No answer.

Mr. Leavey: We will put it to a vote. Viva voce or secret ballot?

Motion from the floor for a viva voce vote. Seconded.

Mr. Leavey: All in favor of a viva voce vote, raise their hands. All opposed? Motion for a viva voce vote on the revised Constitution carried by a vote of 38 to 18.

Mr. Leavey: I ask the Secretary-Treasurer if a list of paid-up members is available.

Mr. Willing: Yes, but that should have been asked before.

Mr. Leavey: Will you read the list please.

Mr. Willing: It is a rather long one.

Father Phillips: I think anyone who shows sufficient interest to be here and take part in the discussion should be allowed to vote.

Mr. Leavey: That is contrary to the rules.

Father Phillips: I did not know that. In that case, withdraw the suggestion.

Mr. Gillard: I should like to call attention to the fact that when an institution is a member of the Association, an individual from the institution has a right to vote.

Mr. Willing: Slips can be passed out for a secret ballot.

From the floor: It can be assumed that anyone here who votes is a paid-up member of the Association, or the representative of an institution carrying a paid-up membership.

Motion from the floor that the vote be taken on the Constitution. Motion seconded and carried 53 to 8.

Vote taken then to accept or reject the revised Constitution as read. Accepted by a vote of 50 to 17.

Mr. Leavey: This ends the business part of our program. I shall now call upon Mother Gertrude to introduce Father Wilfrid Parsons, S. J., Director of Libraries, Georgetown University. Father Parsons will speak on the history of the Riggs Memorial Library.

(Concluded on page 30)

Round Table Meetings

CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION

The Cataloging and Classification Round Table was held Thursday morning, April 13, 1939, at 10:00 A. M. in Room 208 of the Mullen Memorial Library at the Catholic University of America. The Reverend Harry C. Koenig, Librarian of the Feehan Memorial Library, St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, Mundelein, Illinois, presided and Sister Mary Mark, Sister of Charity, Librarian of St. Mary's College, Leavenworth, Kansas, was Acting Secretary. Approximately fifty persons were in attendance.

The Reverend Thomas J. Shanahan, Librarian of the St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota, read the first paper on the "English Translation of the Vatican Library *Norme*". This treated the content of the Vatican Code or *Norme* with a history of the work of translation from Italian into English and discussed its possible value to American cataloguers when published. It was Father Shanahan's opinion that it will be the most complete code when published. The actual publication will be somewhat delayed due to the fact that a second edition in Italian has recently appeared and the translation must be compared with the second edition for possible corrections. Father Shanahan hopes, however, that the English translation will be in print before the end of this year.

The second paper on "The Card Division of the Library of Congress" was presented by John W. Cronin, Acting Chief of the Card Division, Library of Congress. Mr. Cronin emphasized the fact that the Card Division is a service which the Library of Congress offers to all the libraries of the country. He related the history of this department, what progress it has made during its existence and what it aims to do in the future. He pointed out the many different kinds of service that this division offers every library from the smallest to the largest.

Mr. Victor A. Schaefer, head of the catalog department of the Mullen Memorial Library, Catholic University of America, then read a paper on "Co-operative Cataloging in Catholic

Libraries". In this address Mr. Schaefer offered a solution for the problem of securing printed cards for Catholic books when such cards are not available through the Library of Congress. There are great numbers of Catholic books for which the Library of Congress never will print cards. For these books Mr. Schaefer proposed to issue cards which will be made by a special process at the Mullen Memorial Library. Mr. Schaefer intends to begin this service in a modest way and if other Catholic libraries will subscribe for this service, then the number of cards will be increased.

In the discussion which ensued many questions were asked Mr. Schaefer about the style, the price and the distribution of the proposed Catholic University cards. He referred the questioners to a set of sample cards he had on display in the lobby of the Library and exhorted all Catholic librarians to subscribe to this service.

The subject of the Lynn classification schedules was raised and it was the general opinion of those engaged in the discussion that a systematic and detailed index should be made for these schedules as soon as possible. It was suggested that Father Shanahan, as Chairman of the Cataloging and Classification Committee, should see that work on this index proceed as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Myrum W. Getchell, in charge of the D. C. editorial office at the Library of Congress, was asked for information about the coming revision of the Dewey Classification. He said that the revision would be ready shortly; but that due to the inherent difficulties the schedules for religion had not been touched.

Mr. Mueller, chief of the Catalog Division of the Library of Congress, was asked by Father Shanahan for his opinion about the second edition of the Vatican *Norme* and Mr. Mueller stated that the second edition was a much larger volume but that the bulk was due chiefly to the number of examples cited after each rule. These examples, according to Mr. Mueller, were nearly all taken from Library of Congress cards and

could be omitted for the greater part from the English translation.

The Chairman then called for nominations for the office of Vice-Chairman of this Round Table for the coming year. The Reverend Andrew L. Bouwhuis, S.J., Librarian of the Canisius College Library, Buffalo, New York, was nominated and elected unanimously. He takes the place of Mr. Victor A. Schaefer, who automatically succeeded Father Koenig as chairman.

COLLEGE LIBRARIES

The College Library Round Table was held in the auditorium of the Music Building at 2:30 p. m. on Wednesday, April 12, 1939, under the chairmanship of Reverend Max Satory, St. Mary's College, Winona, Minnesota, with about seventy in attendance. Miss Catherine Kegler acted as secretary.

The text of the paper by Reverend Julius W. Haun, President of the College and University Department, N.C.E.A., entitled "Cooperation Between the College Section of C.L.A. and N.C.E.A." will be printed later. Reverend Max Satory, assisted by Mr. Victor Schaefer, Catholic University, gave a lecture film, "College Library Procedures". Discussions and suggestions were given from the floor.

A business meeting followed. The question was raised as to whether the College Libraries should form a section or remain as a Round Table, with one meeting during the convention. Discussion was invited by the chairman. Mr. Byrne, Mr. Gillard, Father Shanahan, and Father Satory were all in favor of continuing as a Round Table. Father Bouwhuis favored the Round Table and placed stress on *The Catholic Library World* as a medium of reaching the members during the interim between meetings. Mr. Schaefer asked what would be the difference between the two: Would it be in name only? There seemed to be very little difference. Mr. Gillard made a motion to continue as a Round Table. This was seconded by Father Bouwhuis, and passed by unanimous vote.

Nominations were then in order for the chairman of the College Libraries Round Table for 1941. Father Bouwhuis nominated Mr. Gillard. Mr. Gillard nominated Sister Norberta. Father Bouwhuis moved that the nominations be closed. Motion seconded by William J. Roehrenbeck. Motion was made by the chairman to have an

open vote on chairman. Vote did not pass. Vote was then taken by ballot. Mr. Gillard received forty-three votes and Sister Norberta thirteen. Meeting adjourned at 5:00 p. m.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The second annual meeting of the Elementary School Libraries Round Table was held in the Periodical Room of the John K. Mullen Memorial Library at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, April 12, 1939, from 2:55 to 5:00 P. M.

The presiding officers were: Miss Helen M. Stephens, Wilmington, Delaware (former librarian, Archmere Academy), chairman; Sister M. Archangela, O.S.F., Diocesan Supervisor, Chicago, Illinois, discussion leader; Sister Mary Adeline, O.S.F., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, secretary.

The meeting opened with prayer, led by the Reverend Francis X. Downey, S.J. Following this, Miss Louise P. Latimer, Director, Work with Children, Public Library of the District of Columbia, Washington, read a paper entitled, "Reading for Young People".¹

Miss Mary Kiely, Editorial Secretary of the Pro Parvulis Book Club, was the second speaker on the program. Her topic was "The Need of Trained Librarians in the Elementary Parochial School System". Miss Kiely emphasized the fact that every elementary school should have a librarian, not necessarily a trained one. It may be a teacher who knows children's literature and books. At the conclusion of this paper, as well as the others, an exchange of viewpoints amongst the delegates ensued. Miss Mary Devereaux took a leading part in the discussions.

The third paper on the afternoon program, "The Story—The Battleground of Good and Evil", was given by the Reverend Francis X. Downey, S.J., who emphasized the story as the background of inspiration and the battleground on which the enemy and Christ will fight out the battle for the minds and hearts of this generation. Whether that story comes in on the radio, or in a movie, or a magazine—it is always the best, most powerful and influential story that wins out. Father Downey announced that on April 21, 1939, The Boston Library would award the Father Finn medal to the author of the most inspiring book for boys and girls written in a Catholic literary atmosphere.

¹ To be printed in a later issue.

In the discussion that followed, Sister M. Archangela, O.S.F., put forth a plea in behalf of the apostolate of the Pro Parvulis Book Club.

Because of the late hour and lack of a quorum, no business session could be held. Therefore, all "Problems for consideration", brought up at the first annual meeting in Kansas City, will carry over until the next meeting. No election of officers could be made. Prior to the session, Miss Mary Kiely had been requested by the presiding officers to accept the nomination for Chairman of the 1940 Round Table. Miss Kiely expressed her willingness to accept the chairmanship. The present officers will endeavor to learn the pleasure of C.L.A. officers regarding this matter.

It is recommended that a vice-chairman and chairman of publicity be selected from members whose residence is in the city where the 1940 convention is to be held. This will facilitate all planning for the Round Table, as well as bring the conference to the advance notice of neighboring Catholic school librarians and others interested in this work.

Miss Latimer's assistants, Miss Maxine LaBounty and Miss Keegan had transformed the appearance of the Periodical Room by displays of juvenile literature, bowls of apple blossoms and posters. They also had available for distribution the following publications of the Washington Public Library: "A List of Books Available to Grades Two Through Nine", approved by the Catholic Review Committee, 1939, (33p. typescript); "Books for Lenten Reading", prepared in consultation with Reverend John K. Cartwright, D.D., Immaculate Conception Church, 1939, (4p. pamphlet); and "Vacation Days". Also on display were attractive book review folders made by the fourth grade pupils of Miss Maude Montgomery, St. Anthony's School, Washington, D. C.

HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The High School Libraries Round Table was held on Wednesday, April 12, 1939, 2:30 P. M., at Trinity College, Washington, D. C. The delegates were welcomed by Sister M. Helen of Trinity, and the Chairman, Sister Mary Louise, S. M., Bishop McDonnell Memorial High School Library, Brooklyn, New York, introduced the speakers.

BUSINESS SESSION

Sister Mary Louise announced that a tentative report would be read by Brother Sylvester, which,

if approved, would be presented to the C.L.A., this in accordance with instructions given to Sister Mary Louise at the Kansas City Convention that preliminary steps be taken towards the establishment of a permanent High School Libraries Section within the C.L.A. The report was then read and the Chairman asked that all in favor of presenting it raise their hands. The motion was carried with twenty-seven members present.

A motion was made by Brother Victorian, seconded and carried, that the papers read at this meeting be published in *The Catholic Library World* and in the event the editor could not find space for all of this material it was suggested that he bring out the papers in some way or form, particularly those on education, science and history. The motion was made by Brother Sylvester that the editor be left free to handle the papers in whatever way he saw fit, which motion was seconded and carried.

ADDRESSES

Of the five addresses delivered four are given in abstract:

"Co-operation With the N.C.E.A." by Reverend B. B. Meyers, O.P., Fenwick High School, Oak Park, Illinois. "I suppose that we have all engaged in conversations and discussions in which there was raised the wail that Catholic writers are not more universally appreciated. This woeful topic of conversation generally holds the floor after our school libraries have received lists of suggested titles from regional accrediting agencies, publishers, or the American Library Association. It is a sad fact but a true one that Catholic representation on these lists is pitifully small. At the Louisville convention of the National Catholic Educational Association two years ago I was privileged to take part in a discussion with several ranking members of the Secondary School Department. The subject of the discussion was the almost complete failure of the American Library Association to recognize the works of Catholic authors on high school library lists, and after much earnest deliberation, it was agreed that something could and should be done to remedy this situation. Accordingly, the Reverend P. A. Roy, S.J., then president of the Secondary School Department of N.C.E.A., announced the formation of a Committee on High School Libraries with greater Catholic representation on official high school library lists as its

primary purpose. I have had the privilege of acting as chairman of this committee since its inception and am happy to report that much work has been done and much progress made toward the attainment of our purpose, which, no doubt, you all agree, is very much worthwhile. Up to the present, our efforts have been directed to the compilation of a list of the very best works of our very best Catholic authors suitable to readers on the high school level. Four successive lists have been checked and re-checked as the result of the activity of the members of our committee. Our first list contained well over a thousand titles—our final list up-to-date contains one hundred. The plan is to make this roster of titles as nearly ideal as possible and then to submit it to the A.L.A. for inclusion in their next official list for high school libraries.

"I am not here today to ask for the co-operation of the C.L.A. That has already been most graciously granted by your president, Father Colman Farrell. Indeed, the C.L.A. has aided and encouraged us from the day when our committee came into existence. Much of the work of checking our lists has been done by devoted and self-sacrificing members of your association, notably, your chairman, Sister Louise, whom we also value greatly as a member of our committee. Another evidence of co-operation on the part of the C.L.A. was the reception of a list of its trained librarians who have signified their willingness to help in projects such as ours. Present plans of procedure are aimed at obtaining the benefit of their knowledge, experience, and library skill in a final check of the list of Catholic authors which is destined for the attention of the A.L.A. Further, we must not fail to mention as an important link in the co-operative chain being forged by our two groups, N.C.E.A. and C.L.A., the valuable help and practical advice concerning the procuring of bibliographical data and annotation given us by one of your most interested members, Miss Mary C. Devereaux, instructor in Book Selection at the School of Library Science of the University of Wisconsin."

Symposium on

VITALIZING CATHOLIC CULTURE THROUGH THE LIBRARY COLLECTION

Education: by Reverend William J. McGucken, S.J., St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri.

This address will be printed in full in a later issue.

History: by Brother H. Austin, F.S.C., Christian Brothers High School, St. Joseph, Missouri.

Dividing his subject into three parts Brother Austin pointed out that most high school libraries are concerned principally with history of the past and build their collection upon lives of Christ, the saints, prominent Catholics, outstanding persons in American history and selections of general historical works. Concerning history of the present he said, "We realize that despite the presence of twenty million Catholics, American culture up to now has been principally non-Catholic and even anti-Catholic, understanding the term anti-Catholic not in the sense of violent persecution, but rather in the sense of a philosophy whose aims and purposes are in complete variance with the philosophy and aims of the Church. It seems to me that we should introduce into our libraries—even at the risk of neglecting some of those books of the past which are sometimes considered indispensable—books which give adequate historical treatment of the social conditions of America, say since the rise of the C.I.O. How many of our Catholic high school libraries have enough books to acquaint their pupils with the recent history of the labor question today, a question of such vital importance to the Church? The popes have made it sufficiently clear that modern society is drifting more and more from Catholic moorings. Our Catholic libraries should point out to our students the Catholic way through the storm and trouble of modern American life."

Since "students will also be makers of the future history of America" the speaker emphasized the use of the Papal Encyclicals in teaching students the method and techniques they must develop in order to fashion a Christian society. The lack of current information on labor and cooperative associations in most of our Catholic high schools was deplored.

Literature: by Miss Marigold Hunt, Sheed and Ward, New York City.

Miss Hunt did not deliver a formal paper but pointed out that young people should be guided in their choice of reading matter so that they would read the proper books for their respective ages and mental development.

Science: by Dr. William A. FitzGerald, Brooklyn Preparatory School Library, Brooklyn, New York.

In a brief paper Dr. FitzGerald emphasized books which would vitalize school teaching:

1. For an overview of science or as a summation of the Catholic position: Sheen, Fulton J. *Philosophy of science*. Bruce, 1934. Especially Chapters II, Evolution of physics, and III, Value of science. Herein is a presentation of Catholic philosophy and scholastic science.

2. For an explanation of concepts such as ideas, urges, adjustments, environment, responsibility and the union of the soul with the body: Barrett, James Francis. *This creature, man*. Bruce, 1936. This seems an excellent supplement to the text in biology.

3. For a sensible and readable explanation of evolution: Gerard, John. *The old riddle and the newest answer*. Longmans, 1928.

4. Also for evolution, the design and plan of the world, and for an explanation of variations and adaptations: Dwight, Thomas. *Thoughts of a Catholic anatomist*. Introduction by James J. Walsh. Longmans, 1927.

5. To show the error of the statement that there is a necessary conflict between religion and science: Windle, Bertram C. A. *The Catholic Church and its reaction with science*. Macmillan, 1929.

6. To explain the origin and development of civic health plus city hospitals, and the experimental method in surgery: Walsh, James J. *The popes and science*. Fordham University Press, 1913. This nullifies the many errors of the infamous White whose volume has been the source of countless attacks on the relations of the Church with science.

HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

This meeting was held on Thursday, April 13, at 10:00 A. M., Room 103 of the John K. Mullin Memorial Library. Dr. Henry Malone of Georgetown University acted as chairman for Miss De Lisle, with Brother John Victorian as secretary.

Sister Mary Ifene Watson, R.S.M., Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, read a paper presented by Dr. James J. Walsh, M.D., Ph.D., treating of "Medicine Old and New". After the reading it was moved by Brother John Victorian and seconded by Sister Miriam Hall, R.S.M., that the paper be incorporated in the Catholic Library Association minutes. This proposition was approved by a unanimous vote.

A round table discussion of the means of improving service to the medical, nursing and patients libraries resulted in the exchange of many

valuable suggestions leading to the improvement of such service. Adjournment was moved by Sister M. Bernarda de Giovanni, St. Mary's Hospital, Duluth, Minnesota, seconded by Brother John Victorian and passed at eleven-thirty.

LIBRARY SERVICE TO CATHOLIC READERS

The meeting of the Round Table was held on Thursday, April 13, 1939, under the chairmanship of Reverend Louis A. Gales of St. Paul, Minnesota, founder of *The Catholic Digest* and editor of *Telling Facts*.

The opening speech by Miss Lucy Murphy of the Buffalo Public Library entitled "The Importance of Catholic Book Week in Every Community" outlined the history and principles of Book Week and described in considerable detail the actual organization of the Buffalo Book Fair. Miss Murphy's article will appear in a later issue.

The second speaker, Miss Elizabeth Nash of Buffalo, chose as her topic "High-Brow Book Clubs—Do They Help the Catholic Cause?" Miss Nash's paper was not received in time for inclusion in this abstract.

"First Call for a National Catholic Book Week" by Charles L. Higgins of the Boston Public Library is presented in full:

I feel that I owe you ladies and gentlemen something in the nature of an apology. When the Reverend Chairman of this Round Table asked me to prepare an address on a subject of my choosing, I decided that I would propose a "NATIONAL CATHOLIC BOOK WEEK" to be sponsored by this Association. However, I have become convinced of late that it would be impossible to carry out this project on a national scale during this year. There are several good reasons. But the most important is a conviction that we are not yet sufficiently prepared. Accordingly, the wisest course would be to encourage the promotion of local book weeks or book fairs this year. In this fashion we can rightly hope that in 1940 the idea of Catholic Book Week will be familiar in all parts of the country. Beyond that, committees to do the necessary work will have already been formed and these committees will be familiar with their own local problems.

But even though we forego a National Catholic Book Week this year there are two ways in which we can lay the foundations for a successful venture in 1940. And it is about these two activities that I propose to speak this morning. I would

suggest, in the first place, that this committee with the approval of the Association appoint a group whose duty it would be to compile a series of classed, graded and annotated reading-lists. My other point is that this committee consider the possibility of organizing a literary news-service which would concern itself with the weekly distribution of book reviews and general literary comment to the diocesan news organs of this country.

Now these two proposals are in no sense novel. They do not represent any departure from the stated purposes of this Association. They are essentially an effort to further the interests of Catholic literature. Both have been discussed at these meetings many times in the past. I feel that the time for discussion has gone. We are faced with the need for intelligent action. Until recently it has been sufficient to say to most Catholics "You must not read this", or, "You should not have this magazine in your home". Today we are faced with the urgent and compelling necessity of telling Catholics which books are acceptable as well as which are not and more important why this is so.

One of the best ways to let the average Catholic know what he should read is to place in his hands a reading-list from which he may choose. The ordinary Catholic, when he goes searching for a book in the public library, very naturally seeks out those titles he has heard about, those authors he has read before, or, who have been recommended as good. He invariably, and those of you who have contact with the public will bear me out in this, avoids an unknown author or title unless he can find nothing else.

By means of these proposed reading-lists, I believe we can introduce many a fine author. I believe we can wean many Catholics away from undesirable or forbidden reading habits simply by making short, well-chosen book lists available. It is only human nature to like those things that are familiar. And bad reading habits are as much the product of cultivation as are wholesome. Very seldom can a predilection for salacious reading be said to be inherent rather than acquired. And any circulation librarian worth his salt will vouch for the fact that, given the proper approach, the average reader will enjoy a good story as much as a poor one. My point is this; introduce the Catholic reader to the acceptable author by means of reading-lists. Once he becomes aware of the fact that so-and-so has been

recommended by the diocesan paper and the reading-list as a good writer, he will inevitably seek out that author. In other words, let us have positive Catholic action. Let us point out, by these reading-lists, the fine authors: and let us ignore the pervers. For by ignoring the evil, you diminish its potential. Whereas by denouncing it to the high heavens, without offering an attractive alternative, you arouse inquisitiveness without creating a greater urge in the opposite direction.

The purpose of these reading-lists should be clear. They are intended as a guide to the average Catholic who has neither the time nor the inclination to secure guidance from the book-review section of our Catholic periodical press. But why is the proposal made that a library news-service be set up. Why should such a service be necessary? It is necessary because unfortunately such organs as *The Catholic World*, *America*, and *The Sign* do not reach the type of Catholic who is in greatest need of such information. There is a great group of adolescent and adult Catholics who regularly patronize the public library system of this country, and yet who never would think of going to any of the periodicals named above for literary information. It is this type of voracious but random reader that will be reached by this proposed service to the diocesan press. And it is only through the diocesan press that such readers can be reached.

I propose, therefore, that this group, with the approval of the Association, draw from its membership the necessary talent to set up a committee whose purpose it will be to supply criticisms and reviews of current books, authors and trends. A tremendous amount of work will fall upon this committee if it is to get out a weekly quota. Therefore it is essential that each member be willing to carry out assignments and to perform the work required. Essentially this is a proposal to syndicate literary news and comment much as the great news-services now operate. The only real difficulty is in the proper circulation of this type of news. Perhaps the solution lies in the wire service now maintained by the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Without a doubt, the mails could be used successfully since it is now relatively a simple matter to reproduce by mimeograph or multigraph. In any case, if there is a true determination to carry out a service of this type, the means will quickly be found. Nor can anyone truthfully say that

this Association lacks the talent for such a task. We have all the needed facilities to initiate and successfully to foster this service.

Those of you who work in college or in special libraries can hardly understand the pathetic helplessness of the average Catholic in his public library. He is lost. He wants to read the worthwhile books but generally is too shy to ask. I ask you, therefore, ladies and gentlemen, to give grave consideration to both proposals: the first, to compile for local distribution, graded and classed reading-lists; the second, to organize a literary news service to the Catholic press of this country. If both of these points are approved and carried into practice, you will have placed a great force for good in the hands of Catholics. You will have made the task of circulation librarians much easier; you will have given perverse lending libraries the initial push to a well-merited oblivion; you will have taken a vital step in a broad campaign in the apostolate of Catholic literature.

The chairman of the Round Table, Reverend Louis A. Gales, pointed out in his talk on "What Catholic Readers Can Learn from Communist Book Shops" that, "In the United States there are more than six hundred Communist and pro-Communist line publications of which five hundred are in English. Communist bookshops have mastered the art of cooperative effort. They rent a shop in a poor district which is frequently staffed by volunteer workers who have been trained to know the meaning of working for a 'cause'. The interest which the clerks take in every patron is part of the Communist technique. You come in, preferably not too well dressed, and begin to browse. You nod your head with seeming approval of something you are reading. The smiling clerk, usually a woman, stands by ready to answer any question. To enlarge upon her answer she will produce another pamphlet which promises to give 'complete information' concerning your problem. If you are as poor as you look, you express regret in not being able to buy the pamphlet, whereupon she will, more than likely, invite you to take it without cost. You are a prospective convert to the 'cause' and everything must be done to remove obstacles from your way. After engaging in some pleasant conversation, your obliging tutor will probably (if she 'sizes' you up right) tell you about the Worker's School which is either upstairs or next door. You will receive a cordial invitation to attend

the lecture 'tomorrow night' and learn more about the program which Communism offers.

"Few Communists, let alone outsiders, have any idea that the International Publishers is the largest publishing house in America. They get out a staggering number of cloth-bound books every year, not to mention millions of pamphlets. But publishing means less than nothing without distribution; hence the Workers bookshops which form one of the largest bookstore chains in America. Communists have reason to be proud of the progress they have made in applying the Woolworth idea to reading and propaganda. The fact that they have done it should arouse us to do it in the interest of truth and for the glory of God whom they deny. If their united front is strong, ours is stronger.

"It is very heartening to note that a beginning in the Catholic direction has been made. The March 10 issue of the *Universe Bulletin*, Cleveland diocesan weekly, carried the story that forty boys of the Cathedral Latin High School, under competent leadership, distributed ten thousand copies of *Telling Facts* to working men at their factory gates. This was done shortly before Earl Browder, American Communist leader, spoke at a rally in Cleveland.

"At the present time, Mr. Paul R. Martin-Dillon, director of the N.C.W.C. Information Bureau, is planning to enlist the services of all Catholic boys in a similar work. His words in a letter to me are:

'I am exerting every effort to interest the diocesan directors of information throughout the country in the work of distributing Catholic pamphlet literature among non-Catholics. If my plan is to be realized, we shall need the services of our Catholic school boys as distributing agents.'

"All of us should pledge our support to Mr. Martin-Dillon in this campaign which he is now launching. Write to him at N.C.W.C. headquarters, 1312 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. He will be glad to outline his plan of action."

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES

The Theological Seminaries Round Table was held on Thursday evening, April 13, 1939, in the English Room of the Raleigh Hotel. The Reverend Charles F. Kruger, S.J., of St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas, presided as chairman; the Reverend Oliver L. Kapsner, O.S.B.,

of St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, acted as secretary.

The attendance at the Seminaries Round Table jumped to twenty-seven this year, which is the treble of the attendance of the previous year. The increase in attendance was largely due to the presence of a number of delegates to the Seminary Section of the National Catholic Educational Association, who came to gather what profit was to be derived from the papers and discussions at our Round Table.

Three papers were read at the meeting, followed by discussions that were terminated only by the lateness of the hour. The Reverend Irenaeus Herscher, O.F.M., of St. Bonaventure College, St. Bonaventure, New York, read the first paper, entitled "Time, Labor and Money Saving Devices for the Seminary Library".

LABOR SAVING DEVICES

Seminary librarians can obtain financial assistance in several ways. The Seminary librarian might well employ the idea of "Friends of the Library" section of the American Library Association, whose object is to discover methods of getting people, individuals and groups, interested in the library and its needs. Some people there are who will readily make contributions to the library if they are only approached and informed of the library's needs. Gratitude for favors received is also often a pledge of future gifts. Exchanging duplicate books and periodicals is an inexpensive way of increasing the holdings of a library, of which we have ample testimony in the work of the Reverend Sylvester Briemaier, O.M.Cap. Sending want lists of books to several dealers for quotations before purchasing sometimes shows astonishing results. Sponsoring an annual book fair brings with it a rich harvest of recently published books. Some librarians have found it a help to the pocketbook to belong to the Catholic Book Club, to the Spiritual Book Associates, to the Sheed & Ward Book Society, and to subscribe to such series as the Science and Culture Series. Pooling book orders, as through the "Cooperative Book Club", brings larger discounts. Care in handling the list of periodicals to which the institution subscribes, particularly as to contacting several reliable magazine agents, can keep down the bill for periodicals considerably. Care also in selecting the proper binding for periodicals according to the amount of use of the periodicals will save the librarian many a dollar.

The greatest time-saving device for a seminary library is a good course in library science at an accredited library school. A trained librarian will repay the seminary in time and money spent not only seven-fold but probably a hundred-fold. A good, serviceable catalog will pay daily dividends. The filing of "random cards", that is, hastily written subject cards for references on certain topics once searched, saves the time of hunting for these very same references year after year. Granting liberal stack privileges to seminarians often frees the librarian or his assistant for other more urgent work.

Selecting able library assistants from the seminary students, such as are willing to help in the library, can prove a great saving in labor for the librarian. Why should the librarian or his chief assistant spend his time on more or less mechanical jobs which can be done by other willing assistants? Last but not least comes cooperation. Cooperation in the school, cooperation between Catholic libraries, cooperative cataloging, cooperative microphotography, etc., will save money and conserve energy.

The Reverend David R. Kinish, O.S.B., associate librarian of the Abbey Library, St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas, next read a paper on "Adapting L. C. and Sears Subject Headings in Philosophy and Theology to Catholic Use".

SUBJECT HEADINGS

The greatest problem confronting the librarian in a Catholic seminary is that of cataloging works of a religious nature. Unlike other fields, an adequate list of subject headings for philosophy and theology is not yet available. Yet the seminary library should be cataloged, and its catalog should be equal in scholarship to catalogs in other fields.

The Catholic Library Association should make a new effort to find a solution for this problem. The best solution would undoubtedly be the compiling of an adequate list of religious subject headings on a cooperative basis. Instead of each Catholic librarian working separately, the work could be so done that each cataloger could use the results of the others' investigations by cooperating through an able directive person or school.

As to methods of procedure in working out subject headings, the best idea would be to work from the books themselves. This method is easily superior to thinking of working with a list

of abstract subjects gathered here and there from various sources. We might indeed compile a list of subjects from the better Catholic reference tools, but such a list would in actual use be found impractical because there are many subjects about which no books ever have been written and many more subjects that are treated from an entirely different point of view in books from the articles about them in reference books. Then, too, viewpoints constantly change, which necessitates a constant revision of subject headings in the way of additions, changes, and corrections.

We might use the Library of Congress list of subject headings (the Sears list is essentially no different) as a working basis, as it is the best available list at the moment, scholarly too. With this as a starting point we could work out a few principles of procedure which ought to result in the scholarly sort of work that should be our goal.

First, the books to be cataloged should be gathered together in broad subject divisions so as to bring them into close relation with one another. Secondly, classify the books according to the principles already elaborated by Mrs. Lynn in her "Essay toward a Philosophy of Classification". Finally comes the most difficult step, that of assigning subject headings. Subject headings should be assigned with the users of the library in mind. The catalog must be intelligible and serviceable to the average person using it. We make it so by adopting the terminology the user understands best. At this point the L. C. list of subject headings will fail us in theology, as the headings as used by the Library of Congress are fundamentally Protestant, which is in conformity with the holdings of the Library of Congress and with the users of its catalog. We can, however, use a number of the L. C. headings. Others we can change to suit our own Catholic needs. Probably the best additional guides to arrive at a correct Catholic terminology are the following: first, the Church's known doctrine; second, the terminology used in commonly accepted textbooks and by the users of the catalog; third, the terminology used in standard Catholic works of reference.

There are, moreover, types of subject headings that need special consideration, such as do not appear in printed lists but which do appear on L. C. cards and must likewise be used in every catalog. Such are: personal and place names, corporate entries, and anonymous classics. All

these must be considered and weighed well before final decisions can be made. There are at present no iron-clad rules for using any of them.

As a conclusion it was suggested that a committee be established to carry out this subject heading work along correct and scientific lines, also to coordinate the efforts of Catholic librarians.

The third paper was prepared by the Reverend Leo P. Foley, C.M., of Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri, on "The Content of the Major Seminary Library". In his absence the paper was read by the chairman.

CONTENT OF SEMINARY LIBRARY

As a first suggestion towards building up a good seminary library it seems advisable to have a library committee to pass on data to be furnished by the librarian proper. The librarian can collect his information from book catalogs, book reviews, professors, etc. A budget system whereby each department is allotted a definite amount to spend each year is to be recommended, yet it should be sufficiently elastic to take care of emergencies. The total amount to be spent during the course of a year is, of course, ultimately controlled by the Rector of the seminary after consultation with the Treasurer.

The first source for good books for a seminary library are the bibliographies given in the textbooks actually used in the seminary. The textbooks must, of course, be up to date editions. As to reference works, many standard reference works are available only in foreign languages. They are necessary for a good research library. For an ordinary working library, reference books in the vernacular and in Latin should be given preference. In a working library it will also be profitable to have more works by recent authors, even if their works are less elaborately developed than similar works by older authors. As a reliable source for sermon material Father Stephen Brown's *Preacher's Library* is recommended. A generous supply of popular sermon material may not be out of place in a seminary library.

As to periodicals, we face the problem of language again, as the best Catholic periodicals appear in foreign languages. Still, English and American periodicals and those in the Latin language should be given preference. If a co-operative scheme could be gotten on foot for the indexing of periodicals prior to 1930, where the C. P. I. begins, such a project should by all means be encouraged.

(Concluded on page 31)

Administrative Reports

PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Since our annual meeting last June in Kansas City nineteen letters were addressed to the Executive Council as a body by the President, which is fifteen less than the figure for 1937-38. From these letters there resulted thirty-two decisions, some of them having as many as fourteen or fifteen sections, as compared with sixty-six decisions for the previous year. No record has been kept of the number of proposals that were voted upon but did not result in decisions.

Four of the eight members of the Executive Council had several sessions during the Christmas holidays in Chicago on the occasion of the midwinter meetings of the American Library Association.

Before going any further in this report, it needs to be said that I have not yet submitted it to the Executive Council for its approval, due to lack of time; it is to be taken then only as the Chairman's report.

ADVISORY BOARD

The membership of the Advisory Board has been expanded to include the chairmen of committees, boards, and round tables, as well as the editors and managing editor of the C.L.W. and C.P.I. respectively. The authority of the Executive Council in this matter has been questioned because the membership of the Advisory Board is specifically provided for in the Constitution.

ANNUAL MEETING, 1939

The Executive Council determined the place and time of the 1939 meeting in the course of its meetings in Kansas City, as well as the theme topics and the personnel of the Program Committee. At that time and through the subsequent months other details were decided relative to convention fees, printed program, luncheon guests, etc.

CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD

At Kansas City over twenty decisions were made relative to *The Catholic Library World* involving distribution, prices, subscription agencies, advertising policies, format and make-up,

advisory board, C.L.W. Committee, financing, frequency, number of pages per issue, proceedings and handbook issues, procedure in changes of editorship, and editorial office equipment. Earlier decisions relative to policy and control were amended.

CATHOLIC PERIODICAL INDEX

It was likewise at the Kansas City meeting that Mr. Laurence A. Leavey was appointed Managing Editor of the C.P.I. with a stipend of \$1,500.00 a year. With the consent of the Editor, Mr. Leavey was given complete jurisdiction over the Editor and all matters concerning the C.P.I. To assist the Managing Editor in an advisory capacity, a C.P.I. Committee was appointed and chosen from C.L.A. members living in the vicinity of New York. The removal of the editorial offices from Dumont, New Jersey, to the H. W. Wilson Company quarters in New York was included in the arrangements. While Mr. Leavey's terms call for a forty hour week and thirty days vacation, he has actually put in an average of from 55 to 75 hours a week since he assumed office last June.

On August 13, 1938, Miss Barrows submitted her resignation to the Executive Council, which was forwarded to Mr. Leavey who accepted it in the name of the Council. Miss Barrows had not the heart to carry on after surrendering the responsibility for the printer's copy. It was not until October 17th that the last of the C.P.I. material arrived in New York from Dumont. The Managing Editor's survey of the work completed on the four year cumulation revealed that only about one-third of the editorial work was completed. This estimate was corroborated by the publisher and the C.P.I. Committee. Mr. Leavey set himself the goal of completing the remaining two-thirds by May, 1939. The killing hours he has been devoting to this end, unaided by secretarial assistance, and the pitiful financial reward that he has generously agreed to accept (since we are unable to pay more at the present time), naturally fills all of us with a certain sense of shame for permitting it. Yet it seems

that so long as institutions and organized life continue a few great and unselfish individuals must carry the lion's share of the burden of forwarding the world's great social, cultural and spiritual causes.

Since the Kansas City meeting the Executive Council has approved the following matters presented to it by the C.P.I. Committee: the 1938-39 budget; a plan for revising the list of periodicals indexed in the C.P.I.; the restoration of the quarterly issues of C.P.I. covering current periodical material; the back indexing of material from 1933 to the present shall be handled through a corps of cooperating indexers, while the major portion of the indexing of current magazines for the quarterly issues of C.P.I. shall be done in the New York offices of the C.P.I.; the gap between the four year foundation volume (covering 1930-33) is to be filled by a single cumulation (covering 1934 and the intervening period up to the first re-appearance of the quarterly issues); the appropriation of \$50 for part time clerical help for Mr. Leavey; and finally a plan of settlement with Miss Marion Barrows. (On account of the fact that the latter proposal was submitted to Miss Barrows only recently, we do not know whether she will accept or make a counter proposal.)

In any event, the Executive Council has gone on record as desirous of meeting not only the requirements of justice, but also, as far as C.L.A. is able, the requirements of respectability and charity. I personally am unwilling to take second place to any member of the C.L.A. in the high regard, the sense of appreciation and indebtedness to Miss Barrows that I know is felt by many members of C.L.A. I have been intimately associated with Miss Barrows from the beginning of her connection with the C.P.I. I have visited her in her home on two occasions. Therefore, when I became president I felt confident that we should get along "famously", as the saying goes. However, my letters remained unanswered over a protracted time owing to illness on the part of Miss Barrows. When replies finally came through they failed to provide me with the information it was necessary for me to demand for the Executive Council. When repeated efforts to obtain a full account of the condition of the C.P.I. and a clear picture of the editorial labor being applied to it, the Executive Council decided to engage a Managing Editor empowered to get at the bottom of the impasse that was holding up the publication of the C.P.I.

and to assume the responsibility for getting it published at the earliest possible date. The Executive Council feels that it was most fortunate in securing for this purpose the services of so able a person as Mr. Leavey. The Executive Council profoundly regrets that Miss Barrows was unwilling to continue her connection with the C.P.I. It was our hope that full editorial responsibility for the C.P.I. might be reassumed by her as soon as the state of her health permitted.

It is the present plan of the Executive Council to settle with Miss Barrows for that portion of the editorial work which she did on the 1930-33 volume by paying her a corresponding portion of the editor's salary as budgeted in 1934 by the publisher and approved by the editor and the C.L.A. The remittance is to be drawn from sales of the four year cumulation on a percentage basis.

COMMITTEES

Decisions dealing with committees include the appointment of the Resolutions Committee for the Kansas City meeting; the committees on Nominations; Elections; Statistical Forms; List of Books for High School Libraries; C.P.I.; List of Books for College Libraries; changes and additions to the personnel of other committees; and special instructions to various committees regarding their work. The exchange of letters between the President and the chairmen of committees has been exceptionally heavy on account of the lack of precedents for the guidance of newly organized committees. The Committee on Committee Appointments has completed a survey of membership talent and is now prepared to afford the Executive Council recommendations for committee personnel based upon definite information regarding qualifications.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

The Executive Council has gone on record as favoring the conferring of an honorary membership in the C.L.A. to Miss Marion Barrows in recognition of loyal services to the C.L.A. through the trying times which the C.P.I. has experienced since the resignation of its first editor in 1932.

MIDWINTER MEETING, 1938

At the C.L.A. Round Table meeting, held in connection with the 1937 Midwinter Meeting of the A.L.A., there was an attendance of between 75 and 100 Catholic librarians. At that meeting a vote was taken as to the desirability of holding

a similar Round Table meeting at the 1938 Mid-winter Meeting of the A.L.A. As I recall the vote was unanimously in favor of the proposal. However, the Council decided that the Round Table would not be held in 1938, but allowed a Luncheon meeting to be arranged by bulletin board announcement at the meeting. This Luncheon was held, under the efficient direction of Miss M. Lillian Ryan, of the staff of Chicago's diocesan paper, *The New World*, and Miss Camille Rigali of the Ecclesiastical Art Library of Chicago. About twenty persons were present.

I think it is obvious that the C.L.A. Round Table should be made a regular feature of the A.L.A. meetings, because unless such a meeting is scheduled many Catholic librarians who would like to attend the A.L.A. meetings are unable to secure leave to do so, and also because the Catholic librarians present are thereby provided with an occasion for meeting one another.

UNITS

Nine C.L.A. Units were approved at the Kansas City meeting. Since then the Oregon-Washington Unit has been approved. The St. Louis Unit will be approved at this meeting. A committee in Cincinnati is organizing a Southern Ohio Unit, and an effort to organize a California Unit will be made at the San Francisco Meeting of the A.L.A. in June, where Brother David, C.S.C., will conduct a C.L.A. Round Table meeting under the authorization of the Executive Council.

Submitted by,

COLMAN J. FARRELL, O.S.B.,
President.

THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD

Choice of Staff and Format

The present editor was appointed by the President and Executive Council on May 9, 1938, and began his duties at the opening of the Kansas City Convention in June, 1938. The first major step was a selection of Sister M. Norberta as an Assistant Editor, Dr. Austin J. App as Editorial Adviser, and Mr. Edward M. Allen as Advertising Manager. These persons were necessarily chosen from the University of Scranton and from Marywood College for the convenience of the Editor. The choice of personnel has proved exceedingly satisfactory and efficient and its continuance is recommended.

Content

Relative to content, the Editor has been almost completely limited to the articles presented at the Kansas City Conference and the meetings of various units. With one exception, there were no original papers submitted to the Editor except by special request (Reverend N. A. Steffen's "A Catholic Bookshelf for Public Libraries" and "Let Your Light Shine Before Men" by Paul Martin-Dillon). We had hoped to procure several original contributions from library school students who were working for advanced degrees but despite letters sent to each major library school in the country we received only one original contribution, which was Sister Jane Frances' "Saints for Modern Readers".

We consider it to be one of the major defects of *The Catholic Library World* that it does not supply subject bibliographies, e.g., a list of outstanding Catholic biographies, of Catholic novels, etc. We feel that it is certainly a major, if not the most important, function of the Catholic Library Association to provide guidance in the reading of books and such guidance must be provided in regularly published bibliographies which should be well-annotated. We feel confident that we can procure such bibliographies or assign the task of preparing them to competent persons; but the fact remains that the publication of these bibliographies is considerably more expensive than printing our normal articles. The exact difference in cost can be seen in "Saints for Modern Readers" for which we paid \$15.75 in addition to regular printing cost because the article was set entirely in 8 point type for titles and 6 point type for annotations. When we consider that material set in 6 point type occupies only one-third the space that material set in 10 point type occupies, we can readily see why there is an extra charge. Therefore, from the standpoint of cost, if we begin to print bibliographies regularly, we must make allowances therefor in the budget. Of course, it is possible that we can reprint them in lists in folder form or otherwise and get a sufficient return to pay for the printing. For example, we could reprint 1000 copies of "Saints for Modern Readers" at a cost of two and a half cents a copy and sell the copies for five cents. This added expense in using smaller type (8 point and 6 point) also applies to the book reviews and to the Proceedings issue. The October issue, which was

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Committee Reports

ADVISORY BOARD

The Executive Council met in joint session with the Advisory Board to hear the reports of the regional chairmen. After these reports the Advisory Board held its business meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 2:40 P.M., Monday, April 10, by the chairman, Mr. Frank Suhadolnik. Father Colman Farrell said the opening prayer, after which the chairman reported the formation of two new regional units, Portland, Oregon, and Saint Louis, Missouri. A Tennessee unit is in the process of formation. The total number of regional units was reported to be ten.

REPORTS OF CHAIRMEN

Sister Mary Ildephonse, S.S.N.D., reporting on the Wisconsin conference, stated that at the spring and fall meetings three talks were given and round table discussions were held. These meetings are held in various high schools and invitations to the grade school teachers were sent out. The hospital librarians are also represented at these meetings. After this report it was suggested that free copies of *The Catholic Library World* be sent to various units to be distributed at the meetings by the regional chairmen. The questions of organizing grade school groups and the means of creating interest were next discussed.

The report of the Northern Ohio Unit sent in by Sister Mary De Sales was then read. The meetings of this unit are held in October or November at which both talks and round table discussions are given. This unit issues a *News Letter* to create and hold the members' interest.

Mr. William A. Fitzgerald reported for the Brooklyn Unit. He gave a brief outline of the history of the parent unit, told of the method of having various hosts and hostesses sponsor the meetings and of the methods used in promoting campaigns to gain memberships.

Sister Marie Cecilia, College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, in reporting on the Minnesota, North and South Dakota Unit, said that meetings were

held on the Friday after Thanksgiving. Parish as well as college and high school libraries, are fostered in this region.

Brother John Victorian reported that a special effort is being made in the Illinois region to create interest in hospital libraries. A meeting of these librarians was to be held on May 18 this year.

The Kansas Unit, including Oklahoma, Kansas and Western Missouri, holds its meetings in various cities of these states. Visitors from Texas and Arkansas frequently attend these meetings. The membership committee chairman, Sister M. Petrona, A.P.P.S., reported a membership of 125. This unit includes high school, hospital, and parish library sections. Sister Mary Mark, St. Mary's College, Leavenworth, Kansas, chairman of this regional unit, reported on the many activities of these sections.

This report brought on a discussion as to the geographical boundaries of the various units, which should be defined, as there is some overlapping.

After this report a motion to define and state the purpose of the Advisory Board was then discussed. After considerable discussion it was decided that: "The purpose of the Advisory Board is to gather and prepare any facts or information pertinent to all the interests of the Catholic Library Association for decision by the Executive Council."

BROTHER JOHN VICTORIAN, F.S.C.,
Chairman.

CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION

The principal work done by the Committee on Cataloging and Classification during the past year has been on the translation of the Vatican *Norme per il catalogo degli stampati*. In addition, several shorter projects were undertaken, two of which were completed.

Details of work done are as follows:

1. Publication of the report on Bible classifica-

tion in *The Catholic Library World* (November, 1938).

2. Establishment of a monthly page of cataloging and classification notes in *The Catholic Library World*.
3. Compilation of a list of fifty Catholic subject headings recommended to a library supply company for use on a special set of catalog guide-cards.
4. Completion of the preliminary translation of the Vatican catalog code and appointment of Mr. W. E. Wright, of the New York Public Library, as editor in charge of revising the translation. Those who have been engaged in translating are: Mr. Victor A. Schaefer, of the Catholic University library; Mr. Constantin Vesselowsky, of the New York Public Library, and the chairman of the Committee. A second edition of the code in Italian has just been published, and the translation must be checked to incorporate changes in the new edition. Publication of the translation seems assured as soon as the material can be made ready.

REVEREND THOMAS J. SHANAHAN,
Chairman.

CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD¹

Two conferences between the Editor and the Chairmen were held in New York in October and November, at which meetings points of format, style and policy were discussed.

Copies of the Report of the President and the Executive Council, relative to *The Catholic Library World*, up to June, 1938, were supplied all the members at the time they were asked to vote upon the recommendation of the proposed budget for the year 1938-1939. This budget was endorsed for presentation to the Executive Council, two members voting affirmatively and two not voting, due to absence and pressure of work.

On behalf of the Committee, the Chairman extends congratulations to the Editor, Mr. Eugene P. Willging, and to the excellent editorial staff which he has assembled to assist him in his duties. The efforts of their generous and capable administration is evident in the effective and in-

formative monthly issues of this professional journal.

SISTER MARY MALACHY
SISTER M. NORBERTA
WILLIAM STETSON MERRILL
LAURENCE A. LEAVEY, Chairman

CATHOLIC PERIODICAL INDEX

Since June, 1938, the Committee on C.P.I. or its Chairman has been busily engaged in numerous conferences with the Editor. Formal meetings have taken place in August, November, and January. Miss Calvo has been unable, due to illness, to serve on the committee. At the August meeting Miss Marion Barrows resigned as Editor and was succeeded by the Managing Editor, Mr. Laurence A. Leavey. All indexed materials, periodicals and such belonging to the C.P.I. were transferred from Miss Barrow's home to offices established in the H. W. Wilson Co. building, New York City.

With the approval of the Executive Council, the Committee on C.P.I. not only arranged to publish the cumulative volume 1930-1933 in July, 1939, but also to start on current indexing for 1939—a January-June issue to appear in mid-summer and quarterly cumulations thereafter, the last quarter being the annual cumulated volume. As soon as feasible the gap for 1934-1938 will be filled in. In current and future indexing a more comprehensive list of periodicals is being considered. All issues of C.P.I. will be sold on a service basis. The Committee on C.P.I. feels that the C.P.I. has been helped especially by three aids:

1. The H. W. Wilson Company which has furnished office space and equipment, and which is publishing the C.P.I. without advances.
2. The President and Executive Council of C.L.A., who appointed the new editor, have advanced Association funds for his salary to hurry its publication.
3. Laurence A. Leavey who as editor on a sub-salary has done the work of many men and has given of himself and his energy, often working twelve and fourteen hours a day in order to complete the cumulative volume.

Members of the committee are: Marie Calvo; Brother A. Thomas; William A. Gillard, Laurence Leavey, Secretary *ex officio*.

WILLIAM A. FITZGERALD,
Chairman.

¹ This committee was dropped by the Executive Council April 14, 1939.

COMMITTEES AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

These recommendations are made following a survey of all committees and boards:

1. *Advisory Board.* It is evident that the membership of the Advisory Board is already large for the expeditious transaction of business, and that its membership will increase as the number of units increases. Therefore we recommend:

(a) That the membership of the Advisory Board include the chairmen of all boards, a delegate representing the sections (or round tables) and a delegate representing the regional units;

(b) That the delegate first mentioned shall be elected by the sections (or round tables) from their group; the delegate representing the regional units shall be elected by the chairmen of the units from their group; and,

(c) That the chairmen of each section, round table and regional unit may take part in the deliberations of the Advisory Board, but have no vote.

We recommend that the President-elect *ipso facto* become chairman of the Advisory Board.

2. *Auditing Committee.* Approved.

3. *Book Selection Committee.* We recommend that the Book Selection Committee take over all projects being considered by the Committee on List of Books for High School Libraries and the Committee on List of Books for College Libraries, or Shaw List Committee, and that committees last mentioned be discharged, (numbers 15 and 16).

4. *Cataloging and Classification Committee.* Approved.

5. *Committee on Catholic Library World.* Approved.

6. *Catholic Periodical Index Advisory Board.* Approved.

7. *Committee on Committee Appointments.* We recommend that the Elections Committee and the Nominations Committee be combined with the Committee on Committee Appointments and that the new committee be known as the Committee on Committee Appointments and Nominations, whose purpose is:

(a) To receive recommendations from members of the Association for appointments to committees, and to pass these on, as it sees fit, to the Executive Council,

(b) To prepare a list of nominees for the elections, and

(c) To certify the ballots and announce the results of the elections.

8. *Committee on Committees and Special Projects.* Approved.

9. *Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.* Approved.

10. *Elections Committee.* See number 7 above.

11. *Essay and General Literature Index Committee.* We recommend

(a) That the work of this committee be increased to include the recommendation of titles of Catholic books for inclusion in the A.L.A. Catalogs, the Booklist, the Book Review Digest, the Subscription Books Bulletin, the A.L.A. list of outstanding religious books, and listings from Catholic libraries for the new edition of the Union List of Serials; and

(b) That this committee be known hereafter as the Committee on Interlibrary Cooperation.

12. *Hospital Libraries Committee.* In the event that there is established a hospital section (or round table), we recommend that the Hospital Committee be discharged and that its purpose be combined with those of the hospital section.

13. *Committee on Library Service to Catholic Readers.* Approved.

14. *Committee on Library Training Agencies.* Approved.

15. *Committee on List of Books for High School Libraries.* See number 3 above.

16. *Committee on List of Books for College Libraries.* See number 3 above.

17. *Membership Committee.* We recommend that the Special Membership Committee be discharged and that its purposes be absorbed by the Membership Committee.

18. *Nominations Committee.* See number 7 above.

19. *Program Committee.* We recommend that the members of the Program Committee be *ipso facto* the chairmen of each section or round table.

20. *Publicity Committee.* We recommend that the committee be discharged and that its duties be taken over by the editor of the C.L.W. and the publicity committees of the local units.

21. *Resolutions Committee.* We see no reason why a Resolutions Committee should be a standing committee.

22. *Special Membership Committee.* See number 17 above.

23. *Committee on Statistical Forms.* We question the need of this committee and we ask for more information concerning its purpose to justify its existence.

SISTER MARY LOUISE
SISTER MARY MARK
VICTOR A. SCHAEFER
SISTER SAINT RUTH,
Chairman.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

In making this report to the Annual Conference of the Catholic Library Association, assembled at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., the chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws wishes to state that he was instructed by the members attending the last convention of the Catholic Library Association in Kansas City to submit the Constitution in its present form for further consideration of the revisions and for their adoption or rejection at the final business session.

When the Committee was appointed, it was told to provide measures that would define clearly the purpose of the organization, its operations, and the duties of its members on committees, boards, sections, etc., in relation to the Association as a whole. The need of regional conferences, joint sessions and units was urged to give strength and vitality to the activities of the members and to keep them informed on matters of special interest to Catholic librarians.

The provisions that have been inserted in the Constitution, Amendments, and By-Laws are practically a codification of certain decisions of the past, having general application to administration and which determine a definite policy and procedure in handling the affairs of the Association. The regulations proposed have for their aim the coordination of the parts with each other and with the whole. The President and the Executive Council are the governing board by whom the operations of the Association are determined and approved.

The comprehensive treatment given to the Constitution, Amendments and By-Laws by the Committee is open for further consideration now, but no decisions for adoption or rejection of the revisions here recorded will be in order at this session. Suggestions and revisions or criticisms that have previously been submitted to the chairman in writing will be recognized.

The final action will be governed by a special committee appointed for the completion of the work on Constitution and By-Laws. They will meet to discuss methods of procedure, articles subject to change and to make arrangement for the last session, when the Constitution will again be read as a whole. New matter will be considered and then approved or rejected, and lastly a vote shall be taken requiring two-thirds of the members of the Convention in favor of the adoption of the revised Constitution.

The Committee has fulfilled the duties of preparing the revised Constitution, has submitted the document for further revision at the Kansas City meeting, has transcribed the Constitution with the perfecting amendments for final adoption or rejection at the closing session of this Convention. Since the services of the Committee have been performed according to instructions given, it is hoped that this report will be accepted and that its members may be relieved *sine die* as members of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Respectfully submitted by the said Committee.

REVEREND MAX SATORY
WILLIAM A. GILLARD
REVEREND PAUL J. FOIK, C.S.C.,
Chairman.

COOPERATING INDEXING

Shortly after the report of this Committee was printed in *The Catholic Library World*, October, 1938, pp. 40-41, the Chairman learned that the editor of the *Essay index*, Miss Marian Shaw, did not agree with the change of name of the Committee (formerly entitled Committee on Cooperative Indexing) nor with the Committee's recommendation that *The Catholic Periodical Index* include analytics for essays.

In reply to the first objection on change of name, we have no new name to suggest since the Committee's work is limited to recommendations for this *Index*. We have not received any suggestions for a new name from Miss Shaw, and therefore suggest we revert to "Committee on Cooperative Indexing" as our title.

Secondly, we feel that the matter of making analytics for essays in the C.P.I. should be decided by the Editor (Mr. Leavey) and the Committee on C.P.I. We made the recommendation solely because the *Essay index* does not (and probably should not) analyze all volumes of Catholic essays. Every year some ten to twenty

volumes must be omitted because they fall outside the scope of the *Essay index* or because inclusion of all recommended titles would give the *Essay index* too religious a tone. We have a list of several hundred volumes of Catholic collections of essays, sermons, etc., which should be analyzed somewhere.

The following titles, recommended by this Committee, appeared in the 1938 volume of the *Essay index*:

- Augustinian studies. Reilly, 1937.
- Butler. Ways of Christian life. Longmans, 1932.
- Daly. Cheerful ascetic and other essays. Bruce, 1931.
- Daly. Road to peace. Bruce, 1936.
- Donnelly. Literature the leading educator. Longmans, 1938.
- Downey. Critical and constructive essays. Burns, 1936.
- Gilson. Unity of philosophical experience. Scribner, 1937.
- Hoffman. Tradition and progress. Bruce, 1938.
- Jerrold. Future of freedom. Sheed, 1938.
- McCole. Lucifer at large. Longmans, 1937.
- Penty. Tradition and modernism in politics. Sheed, 1937.
- Repplier. Eight decades. Houghton, 1937.
- Walsh. High points of medieval culture. Bruce, 1937.
- Watkin. Men and tendencies. Sheed, 1937.
- Wolfe. Essays in culture. Stratford, 1936.

PAUL R. BYRNE
EUGENE P. WILLING,
Chairman.

LIBRARY TRAINING AGENCIES

Because the Chairman has been concerned with the speedy appearance of *The Catholic Periodical Index*, the Committee on Library Training Agencies has not been asked to function for the present.

Cooperation has been sought with the American Library Association Board of Education, and the assurance has been given that it will support the policies and findings of the C.L.A. Committee.

In the meantime, plans for policies, forms, etc., have been drawn, and will be presented to the members of the Committee during the period of this convention.

LAURENCE A. LEAVEY,
Chairman.

MEMBERSHIP

The principal difficulty encountered was the drawing up of a satisfactory bit of advertising matter for the folder or notice to be sent to prospective members. Different forms were used by the representatives in Connecticut, Wisconsin, Kentucky, and Oregon. It seemed that very definite practical advantages should be offered. The chairman had expected notice almost anytime about the publication of *The Catholic Periodical Index*. That seemed to be a definite accomplishment. The fact that it did not put in its appearance prevented its being mentioned.

A dummy of a little folder was made up, and sent to one of the larger regional conventions for comment and suggestion, but no new material was offered. The idea was approved. A printer was consulted, and quoted \$25 for the first 1,000 and \$15 for each succeeding 1,000 folders.

The difficulty seemed to be to get an accurate statement of definite benefits to be received from the membership in the organization. At this particular time, it did not seem to be sufficient to offer motives of zeal or promises of what might be done in the future if we were to have larger membership. The organization has been independent for ten years and should show its fruits.

On March 20, 1939, a questionnaire was sent to all chairmen of local units, to all members of the membership committee, and to selected members of the organization, to some non-members, and to some former members. Of the fifty questionnaires, twenty-five were returned to April 1:

- (A). A tabulation of the returns show that in these areas there is a possibility of 340 members. Nearly every person responding knows of at least some who should be members.
- (B). The reasons for non-membership are enlightening. They may be divided roughly into three classes:
 1. The persons are not sufficiently informed in library work to be aware of their needs, and so they are indifferent. They have no professional spirit. (17)
 2. The benefits derived from membership are, for the most part, too intangible. (16)
 3. There is no well-planned program of publicity.
 4. Ignorance of what the C.L.A. is doing.

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P. O. Box 346 Scranton, Pa.

Besides that, most of the trained librarians have attended schools where there is a strong A.L.A. spirit. They do not appreciate the fact that there has been cooperation between the two organizations.

There is the question of accumulated dues, and the suggestion that where the library is a member, dues for an individual should be lower.

(C). Services to attract new members:

Service bureau, rated 15 firsts, 5 seconds, 3 thirds.

C.L.W., rated 10 firsts, 4 seconds, 1 third.

C.P.L., rated 5 firsts, 4 seconds, 6 thirds.

Essay index, rated 2 firsts, 2 seconds, 5 thirds.

Other recommendations were given. The one receiving most prominence was the local units. The value as mentioned was to develop professional spirit, to show practical means of cooperation, and to work together for spread of Catholic literature. Spirit will be maintained only by meetings, and most librarians will not be able to travel to distant places. A leader should be designated for each city over 100,000; he should act as a field agent, and organize his group. Other services recommended are cooperative cataloging of books for uniform classification, generous interlibrary loans, placement bureau, seasonal cooperative posters such as the Franklin Bureau puts out; practical helps particularly for parochial schools in the C.L.W.; more practical helps in the C.L.W. as well as more literary contributions; e.g., how to do it, care for pamphlets, exchange periodicals, etc.; have available reprints of good lists of books; have some sort of service to do for strictly Catholic things what the *Wilson Bulletin* does in general.

REVEREND ANDREW L. BOUWHUIS,
Chairman,

GENERAL SESSIONS PROCEEDINGS

(Concluded from page 12)

Mother Gertrude introduced Father Parsons, who after a few words of welcome delivered the address on the history of the Riggs Memorial library.⁴

Mr. Leavey introduced Dr. William A. Fitzgerald, President-elect of the Catholic Library Association.

Dr. Fitzgerald delivered an address printed in full in this issue.

Meeting adjourned.

⁴ To be printed in a later issue.

SEMINARIES ROUND TABLE

(Concluded from page 21)

Popular discussions of current Catholic topics now appear largely in pamphlet form. While the pamphlet should not be overemphasized, it has a definite place in Catholic Action; it is very useful for interesting converts and for promoting study clubs. To be useful in a library, pamphlets must be cataloged and filed.

There are certain monumental ecclesiastical works which every seminary library must have, such as, the Migne collections, the Vienna and the Berlin Corpus, the Opera Omnia of St. Thomas, etc. Besides holding the best of ecclesiastical literature, the seminary library should allot some space to the classic writers of Greece and Rome, also to the classic writers of English literature. Of the books that are on the Roman Index of forbidden books, some are necessary as source material in the field of Church History and the Sacred Scriptures, to be used by faculty members only with permission duly obtained from the Ordinary.

Mimeographed copies of a sort of "must list", that is, a list of the necessary and indispensable books for every seminary library, were passed out to those in attendance at the Round Table.

CHAIRMAN ELECTED

The Reverend Thomas J. Shanahan of St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota, was elected chairman of the Seminaries Round Table for the coming year. The Reverend David R. Kinish, O.S.B., of St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas, was elected vice-chairman.

C. L. W. REPORT

(Continued from page 24)

entirely set in 8 point type, cost \$22.20 over our normal printing charge.

It is extremely desirable to expand the "Practical" sections and include requests for positions and librarians to fill positions, lists of duplicates and wants of periodicals, books and other items of this sort. We might also attempt a more complete coverage of news from library schools. This year such information has not been supplied voluntarily by the schools.

In the distant future, I believe that C.L.W. could easily expand its book reviewing section to include longer, critical reviews of all new Catholic books, rather than the brief, descriptive annotations we are now giving in our "New

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**True
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Published by CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK

Books" section. It should be pointed out that we have no purely literary Catholic magazine and that C.L.W. might well devote eight to twelve pages per issue to such critical reviewing and to occasional articles about Catholic authors. This would make the magazine far more appealing than it is at present with its technical, and semi-technical articles, notes, etc.

Summary of Recommendations

First. That the present editorial and advertising staff be retained.

Second. That we keep the present size, paper, print, and other points of format, and that we change the cover design provided that we can do so at little expense.

Third. That it become the permanent policy of *The Catholic Library World* to emphasize the printing of annotated bibliographies in various subjects and for various age groups. We should not limit our selection to adult books or to children's books, but furnish whatever type is needed.

Fourth. That the budget be expanded to provide for secretarial assistance during the entire publication period.

Fifth. That we print the Handbook separately from the May number or the October (Proceedings) number and send the Handbook only to institutional members. We believe we should offer some additional service to institutional members to induce more libraries to enter at the \$5.00 rate.

Sixth. If we print selected bibliographies, it would be advisable to have these reprinted in folder form so as to facilitate distribution to public libraries, to non-members, and to any person who requests such information as may be found in these bibliographies.

EUGENE P. WILLING,
Editor.

DEFINING THE C. L. A.

(Concluded from page 5)

stand secure, preserved from all perils and from all dangers that may threaten its safety; grant that each day it may bring some increase in its scope of usefulness to Thy children, an increase which shall be agreeable to its lofty purpose.